### CALIFORNIA INCIDENT COMMAND CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

December 6, 2010

#### **General Information**

1. When does the California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS)

Qualifications Guide become effect? Does it replace the 2006 NWCG PMS 310-1 Wildland Fire Qualifications Guide?

The CICCS 2010 Qualifications Guide becomes effective July 1, 2010. Local government departments will no longer use the 2006 NWCG PMS 310-1 Fire Qualifications Guide. The only element of the CICCS Qualifications Guide that does not go into effect on that date is; any Position Task Book initiated prior to July 1, 2010 will continue to follow the requirements outlined in the 2006 NWCG PMS 310-1. Any Position Task Book initiated after July 1, 2010 will be required to follow the requirements of the CICCS 2010 Position Qualifications Guide.

2. Does CICCS develop a certification system that excludes the involvement or approval of the local fire department chief?

**No.** The local fire chief is required to approve the participation of his/her personnel at several phases of the training process. In fact, the local fire chief is the certifying official for all positions at the ICS 100 and some at the ICS 200 levels. The local fire chief must also be involved in several steps of the certification system in the ICS 300 through the ICS 600 levels. For example, part of the application process for Peer Review includes a letter from the applicant's fire chief indicating that the individual meets certification requirements.

The decision of whether a certified individual meets the physical fitness and currency requirements and be designated "Qualified" to fill the position rests with the home agency fire chief.

It's not possible for a fire department member to achieve advancement through the CICCS without the fire chief approving the steps along the way.

3. Is a fire department "required" by the California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) or the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) to participate in the CICCS?

**No.** CICCS is voluntary. These standards apply to those hazard and risks that involve statewide movement of resources from one agency to the other. These typically include incidents such as wildfire, floods, urban search and rescue, civil disturbances, earthquakes, and major hazardous material incidents. These standards would not necessarily apply to incidents that are routine first level responses within an agency or department's own jurisdiction.

4. What happens if a fire department decides not to participate in the California Incident Command Certification System?

Participation in the CICCS is not required. However CICCS has been recognized as the "industry standard" for Wildland Fire Training throughout the California Fire Service, just as NWCG 310-1 has been recognized as the national standard in the wildland fire community. Generally, safety organizations like Cal-OSHA hold public safety agencies accountable for conforming to existing standards. These standards apply to those hazard and risks that involve statewide movement of resources from one agency to the other. These typically include incidents such as wildfire, floods,

urban search and rescue, civil disturbances, earthquakes, and major hazardous material incidents. These standards would not necessarily apply to incidents that are routine first level responses within an agency or department's own jurisdiction.

All fire departments in California are encouraged to participate in the CICCS.

### Certification

5. To be "Certified" by the CSFM, local government fire department personnel are required to submit an application package to the appropriate Peer Review Committee. The applicant will be awarded a CSFM Certificate upon passing the Peer Review Committee's evaluation. What is the cost of a CSFM/CICCS Certificate?

There is no cost for the CSFM/CICCS certificate.

At the ICS 100 and some of the ICS 200 levels, individuals are certified by their home fire department. There is no cost outside the local fire department at these levels.

After successful peer review, a CSFM/CICCS Certificate will be issued for ICS 200, 300 and ICS 400 level training at no cost. After successful peer review by the Pace V Committee, CSFM/CICCS Certificates will be issued for ICS 500 and ICS 600 level training.

6. Can my Operational Area or Region make qualifications and training requirements more restrictive than outlined in the California Incident Qualifications Guide?

Yes. If the fire chiefs in the Operational area or in the Region agree to additional requirements they are allowed to do so. The requirements in the Guide are minimum standards.

7. What if I want to use an ICS position that is not found in the CICCS Position Guide?

If you have a need for a position not listed in the CICCS Position Guide then you would use the 2006 310-1 requirements for that position.

### **Peer Review**

8. What ICS positions will each of the peer review committees be responsible for?

The sponsoring Department/Agency will be responsible for the review, Certification and Qualification of the following positions:

- Agency Representative (AREP)
- Crew Boss (CRWB)
- Engine Boss (ENGB)
- Firefighter 1 (FFT1)
- Firefighter 2 (FFT2)
- Fireline EMT (FEMT)
- Fireline Paramedic (FEMP)

- Incident Commander Type 4 (ICT4)
- Incident Commander Type 5 (ICT5)

# The Cal EMA Operational Area will be responsible for the review and certification of the following positions:

- Aircraft Base Radio Operator (ABRO)
- Aircraft Dispatcher (ACDP)
- Aircraft Time Recorder (ATIM)
- Base/Camp Manager (BCMG)
- Claims Specialist (CLMS)
- Communications Unit Leader (COML)
- Communications Tech (COMT)
- Claims Unit Leader (COMP)
- Cost Unit Leader (COST)
- Deck Coordinator (DECK)
- Demobilization U.L. (DMOB)
- Display Processor (DPRO)
- Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL)
- Dozer Boss (DOZB)
- Equipment Manager (EQPM)
- Equipment Time Recorder (EQTR)
- Expanded Dispatch Recorder (EDRC)
- Expanded Dispatch Specialist (EDSP)
- Expanded Dispatch Support Dspr. (EDSD)
- Facility U. L. (FACL)
- Felling Boss (FELB)
- Field Observer (FOBS)
- Firing Boss (FIRB)
- Food U.L. (FUDL)
- Geographic Info. System Specialist (GISS)
- Ground Support U. L. (GSUL)
- Helibase Radio Operator (HERO)
- Helibase Manager 1 (HEB1)
- Helibase Manager 2(HEB2)

- Helicopter Crewmember (HECM)
- Helicopter Loadmaster (LOAD)
- Helicopter Parking Tender (PARK)
- Human Recourse Specialist (HRSP)
- Incident Commander Type 3 (ICT3)
- Incident Communications Mgr.(INCM)
- Initial Attack Dispatcher (IADP)
- Comp for Injury Specialist (INJR)
- Line Safety Officer (SOFR)
- Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)
- Ordering Manager (ORDM)
- Personnel Time Recorder (PTRC)
- Procurement Unit Leader (PROC)
- Public Information Officer (PIOF)
- Radio Operator (RADO)
- Receiving & Distribution Mgr. (RCDM)
- Resources Unit Leader (RESL)
- Security Manager (SECM)
- Single Engine Air Tanker (SEMG)
- Situation U.L. (SITL)
- Staging Area Mgr (STAM)
- Status/Check-In Recorder (SCKN)
- Strike Team Leader Crew (STCR)
- Strike Team Dozer (STDZ)
- Strike Team Engine (STEN)
- Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)
- Take-off and Landing Coord. (TOLC)
- Task Force Leader (TFLD)
- Time Unit Leader (TIME)

# The Cal-EMA Region will be responsible for the review and certification of the following positions:

- Air Operations Branch Director (AOBD)
- Air Support Group Supervisor (ASGS)
- Air Tactical Group Supervisor (ATGS)
- Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)
- Expanded Dispatch Coord. (CORD)
- Finance/Administration (FSC2)
- Helicopter Coordinator (HLCO)
- Incident Commander Type 2 (ICT2)

Incident Business Advisor 2 (IBA2)

• Information Officer Type 2

- Operations Branch Director (OPBD)
- Op's Section Chief Type 2 (OSC2)
- Planning Section Chief Type 2 (PSC1)
- Rx Burn Boss Type 1 (RXB1)
- Rx Burn Boss Type 2 (RXB2)
- Rx Fire Manager Type 1 (RXM1)
- Rx Fire Manager Type 2 (RXM2)
- Safety Officer Type 2 (SOF2)
- Service Branch Director (SVBD)
- Structure Protect. Specialist (STPS)

- Liaison Officer (LOFR)
- Logistics Chief Type 2 (LSC2)
- Support Branch Director (SUBD)
- Training Specialist (TNSP)

# The CICCS TF will be responsible for the review and certification of the following positions:

- Area Command (ACDR)
- Area Command Aviation Coord.(ACAC)
- Area Command Logistics-Chief (ACLC)
- Area Command Planning-Chief (ACPC)
- Finance/Admin-Section Chief Type 1 (FSC1)
- Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN)
- Incident Business Advisor 1 (IBA1)

- Incident Commander Type 1 (ICT1)
- Information Officer Type 1
- Long Term Fire Analyst (LTAN)
- Logistics Section Chief (LSC1)
- Op's Section Chief Type 1 (OSC1)
- Planning Section Chief Type 1 (PSC2)
- Safety Officer Type 1 (SOF1)

### 9. How are the Peer Review Committees organized, and who sits on them?

At the ICS 100 and certain 200 level positions, the local fire chief provides the review and approval process for certification of the members of his/her department. The California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System, provides the framework for the organization of the Peer Review Committees at the ICS 300 and ICS 400 levels.

Applications for Certification at the ICS 300 level are submitted for review and approval by multiagency committees created and maintained within each of the Cal EMA Operational Areas throughout the state. The Peer Review Committee membership of each local Operational Area is composed, where applicable, of one representative from each of the following:

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Cal EMA Fire and Rescue Division
Federal Wildland Fire Agency
Federal Military Agency
Tribal Fire Department
Fire Protection District
Contract County
City Fire Department
Metro Fire Department
Labor Organization
Independent Volunteer Fire Department/Fire District
ICS Training Specialist
Community College (that has a fire program)

Applications for Certification at the ICS 400 level will be submitted for review and approval to a multi-agency committee which has been created and maintained at the Cal EMA Fire and Rescue Regional Coordinator's level. The Peer Review Committee membership at the Regional level is composed of the same makeup of fire service representatives as outlined at the Operational Area level Peer Review.

Applications for Certification at the ICS 500 and ICS 600 levels are submitted for approval to the CSFM, and reviewed by the PACE V Committee. PACE V is a permanent standing committee of the State Board of Fire Services, with a chairperson elected by the committee members. The CICCS Task Force membership comprises the PACE V Committee and is governed by the State Fire Training Policy and Procedures Manual.

At any level of peer review a fire department/organization/agency can only represent one entity. For example, in Riverside County CAL FIRE could not represent CAL FIRE, a Contract County and a Contract City. They could represent one or another and some other agency would fill the other positions. The exception to this would be the Training Specialist who could come from any agencies represented on the Peer Review Committee.

### 10. Can you explain the Application process for Peer Review?

<u>ICS 100-ICS 200 positions approved by local agency review</u> An individual applying for position certification shall submit to their local agency fire chief the following documents:

- 1. Appropriate Course Completion Certificates
- 2. Appropriate Completed Position Task Book

<u>ICS 300-ICS 600</u> An individual applying for 300-600 level ICS position certification shall submit to the appropriate Peer Review Committee the following documents:

- 1. Application (CSFM format)
- 2. Appropriate Course Completion Certificates
- 3. Appropriate Completed Position Task Book
- 4. Letter from his/her fire chief indicating that the individual meets certification requirements.

# 11. My Operational Area has only one agency. How does the Peer Review Committee meet the membership requirements outlined in the Guide?

The CICCS Peer Review Committees will consist of a minimum of three agencies. If your agency is the only one in the Operational Area you will have to join with an adjoining Operational Area. The Cal EMA Region Chief and the CICCS 400 Committee chair can assist with this.

# 12. I am moving from a wildland fire agency to a CICCS-participating agency what do I need to do to transfer my qualifications?

When an individual transfers qualifications from wildland department/agency to a department/agency that endorses the CICCS process, they will need to go through the following process:

- A complete CICCS application will need to be filled out, including the incidents that will keep the applicant current since their last qualification card was issued.
- Documentation of being on qualifying incidents will also need to be provided, (e.g. Incident Action Plans [IAP], 225s, Incident Qualification System [IQS] printouts).
- A copy of the wildland department/agency qualification cards or other documentation or other verifying documentation. If the individual was historically recognized by their previous employer, that documentation will need to be provided.
- The CICCS application will need to be submitted to the appropriate CICCS Peer Review Committee.
- If multiple positions are being applied for, they will need to be applied for in sequence, with the lower level applications approved first.

- The higher level applications can then be submitted once the lower level certification certificate has been issued by the lower level Peer Review Committee
- The Peer Review Committee may require additional information or documentation in addition to that listed above.

# 13. I am changing agencies. How do I transfer my CICCS Qualifications from Operational Area/Region to another Operational Area/Region?

When an individual transfers from a sponsoring department/agency that subscribes to the CICCS process to another sponsoring department/agency that subscribes to the CICCS process they will need to provide a copy of their CICCS certificates to the appropriate new Operational Area Peer Review Committee so that individual can be entered into ROSS. The receiving Operational Area or Region may have additional requirements than the Area/Region you came from and may require additional course work or experience.

#### Incident Qualifications System/Qualification Cards/Fitness

14. What is the status of the "Incident Qualification System" software that was developed to permit fire departments to maintain a computer based training, experience, and education tracking system for each member? Is IQS only suited to track wildland fire training issues, or will it also record data for "all risk" applications? Will the IQS be compatible with the CICCS? Is this software available and what is the cost?

The National Association of State Foresters (NASF) and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group developed the Incident Qualifications System (IQS), jointly. It is based on NWCG 310-1. IQS Version 6.0 is available to be downloaded from the Internet at no cost to the user fire departments. In early 2010 this will be a web-base application. For more information on IQS, go to <a href="www.vdatasys.com">www.vdatasys.com</a>. The latest update is version 6.0. The update from version 5.0 to 6.0 contains major changes to IQS reference tables based on the new January 2009, PMS 310-1 manual guidance.

Some of the features of the IQS include: Tracking of training, experience, fitness, and incident data; ability to add agency specific courses to the database, not just those in the NWCG 310-1 Guide; training needs analysis; task book tracking, availability of individuals for dispatch; provisions of differing security levels for those using the system, individual tracking needs and listing of all individuals qualified for a specific position, etc.

Incidents with an ICS form 225 can be entered into IQS and the program will automatically update a person's records. Some of the advantages of IQS are that it limits corruption from outside the system, limits the number of persons who can update system, and improves working with ROSS. Each AHJ should designate a person to manage the IQS to maintain the accuracy and integrity of the system.

Being PC-based IQS offers flexibility in hardware system specifications and an economical operating environment. This package was developed in Visual Basic using Microsoft Access, a standard, relatively low cost software program.

IQS also has the capability to enter a course roster and have the student records updated for that course, or to enter a number of courses for one person at a time. If desired, Training Officers are then able to provide fire program administrators with critical management information by documenting all qualifying training experience for each individual. Such

information is vital in staffing incidents, documenting employee safety briefings, and qualifying training for individual employees.

# 15. Will California fire departments start issuing Incident Qualification Cards (Red Cards) to all personnel?

**No.** Participation in CICCS is voluntary as is the issuance of an Incident Qualifications Card. The Incident qualifications card, sometimes called a red card, is issued by some departments and federal agencies who meet NWCG and agency standards. The value of the Incident Qualifications Card is that it is a portable written record, carried by the individual, which can be checked at an incident to verify the ICS qualifications of the holder. The CICCS Task Force has developed a recommended format that captures the required information. The FIRESCOPE Board of Directors recommends the adoption of an Incident Qualifications Card by the California Fire Service. The IQS software (described in #8) does print "Incident Qualification Cards" to a laser printer either singly, all at once, or batched.

#### 16. Who determines the physical fitness level of individuals in relation to the CICCS?

In order to be qualified following certification, an individual must be both current in their position and meet the department's physical fitness criteria. Generally a firefighter deemed fit for full firefighting duty is considered to meet the NWCG 310-1 arduous requirement. The applicant's Chief makes this decision. The CICCS Task Force has established a sub-committee to provide recommendations to the California Fire Service on physical fitness standards and training.

Arduous duties involve work requiring physical performance calling for above-average endurance and conditioning which may include extraordinary strenuous activities under adverse environmental conditions over an extended period of time. Requirements include running, walking, climbing, jumping, twisting, bending and lifting more than 50 pounds. The physical fitness criteria are established by each agencies Illness, Injury Prevention Plan required by Cal-OSHA for workplace safety.

The Federal Agencies use the work capacity test, also known as the pack test to measure an individual's fitness level. To achieve arduous an individual must complete a three-mile walk within 45 minutes while carrying a 45 pound pack or vest.

### **Position Task Books**

#### 17. What is a Task Book and how is one issued?

Your fire chief or their designees are the only individuals authorized to initiate a task book. The CICCS Qualification System is a performance based system. In this system the primary criteria for qualification is individual performance as observed by an evaluator qualified in the position, using approved standards and documented in an approved position task book (PTB).

In a performance-based system, qualification is based on demonstrated performance as measured on incidents, exercises or simulations, PTB's contain all the critical tasks to perform the job. Successful completion of all required tasks required of the position as determined by an evaluator(s) is the basis for certification. Trainee requirements include completion of all required training courses and prerequisite experience prior to obtaining a PTB (there are exceptions; for positions that include S-420, S-520, and S-620 as Required Training, position task books and the qualification process can be initiated prior to attendance and successful completion of these three courses).

Agency certification and documentation is the responsibility of the employing agency certifying the individual is qualified to perform in a specific position.

Some Operational Areas require trainee applications to be reviewed by the Peer Review Committee prior to Position Task Books being issued by the fire chief or their designees to ensure completion of prerequisite requirements of the position applied to.

The employing agency is responsible for selecting trainees, ensuring correct use of the PTB, ensuring that the Trainee is fully prepared to perform the tasks of the position prior to undertaking a position performance assignment, and certifying trainees. Completion of required training and experience requirements do not guarantee and individual is qualified to perform in a position. The local agency chief should ensure that the PTB's are administered correctly by ensuring that issuing the PTB only after completion of all training and prerequisite experience is obtained and certifying completion of the Position Task Books once all training has been completed.

The PTB is the only record of task performance. A lost or destroyed PTB may require additional assignments. Always keep an updated copy.

# 18. How long do I have after I take the position specific course to complete my first task in the Position Task Book? What if I don't get my task book completed within five years from issuance?

After taking the position specific course, for example, strike team leader, you have five years to initiate the PTB.

If the PTB is not completed in five years from the date of the PTB initiation (or first task being evaluated) the PTB is no longer valid. A new PTB may be initiated and all <u>current</u> qualification standards will then apply and will be required for certification.

A PTB is valid for five (5) years from the day it is initiated.

## 19. I have an open Position Task Book now. What happens to the PTB when the transition from the NWCG 310-1 to the CICCS 2010 Qualifications Guide occurs?

If all required training has been completed and a PTB has been properly initiated PMS 310-1 April 2006 states "complete the PTB within the three-year time limit. If the PTB is not completed in three years from the date of the PTB initiation (or first task evaluated) the PTB will no longer be valid. A new PTB may be initiated, but all current qualifications standards will then apply".

## 20. What is the maximum amount of time allowed between taking the class and initiating the task book?

5 years, however, it is up to the certifying official to determine whether there have been substantial changes in the required curriculum or other requirements that would warrant retaking courses. If the certifying official determines there are no substantial changes to the required training courses a new PTB will be issued. If there have been significant changes it is recommended to send the trainee back to the necessary training.

#### 21. Can I have more than one open Position Task Book?

**Yes.** Four task books can be open at one time for an individual. Only two can be open in any one functional area. For the purposes of managing the PTB's aviation positions are considered a separate functional area and not a part of operation. However, they must not be for positions

that are a prerequisite for another. For example, you cannot have a Strike Team PTB open and a Division Supervisor (DIVS) PTB open because being a <u>qualified</u> Strike Team Leader is a requirement of a DIVS trainee. A person could have a PTB open for DIVS and Resource Unit Leader (RESL) or a Supply Unit Leader Trainee could have an additional PTB open for RESL because one is not a prerequisite for the other. No person can have a PTB initiated while still a trainee in a prerequisite position. It is recommended that agencies monitor the number of PTB's an individual have open at one time as not completing training can be costly and inefficient.

#### **Training**

22. How do you know if the course instructor meets meet the CICCS standards? If they meet the NWCG standards then do they automatically meet the CICCS standards or are there different standards for course delivery?

If the course is an NWCG course the instructor must meet NWCG standards that are found in the Field Managers Course Guide (available through NWCG Training). If it a State Fire Training (SFT) course it must meet SFT standards. As long as the instructor meets the instructor criteria for the curriculum system they will meet CICCS standards.

### 23. What is a quality trainee assignment and how many are required to be certified?

Quality assignments are those that exercise the full range of responsibilities of the assigned trainee position. A minimum of two assignments is required to be considered for certification. The appropriate peer review committee can increase that number based on the complexity of assignments submitted for certification.

### 24. As a trainee how do I get into ROSS?

The peer review committee chair will submit your name to the ROSS administrator when you are approved as a trainee and when certified in the position.

#### 25. What are equivalency courses?

Equivalency courses are classes which have been determined by the CICCS Taskforce to meet the objectives of the referenced course. The goal of course equivalencies are to minimize redundancy of training, expedite the certification process, and avoid repetitive costs due to duplication of curriculum delivery. It is not the purpose of the equivalency matrix to dilute the intent of the referenced course curriculum. In comparative analysis, the identified equivalent course work meets or exceeds the intent of the referenced course content identified for comparison.

Any proposed equivalent course needs to be submitted to the Task Force for review and approval prior to being accepted as an equivalent course. Once course equivalency has been granted CICCS authorizing language must be incorporated on the course certificate. Information on any class or instruction that has been substituted for required training will need to be documented and explained in the CICCS application packet. For additional information on Course Equivalency Guidelines, consult the CICCS Equivalency Matrix in the CICCS Qualifications Guide.

26. I'm a bit confused about S-404 and the SOFR position. S-404 is required training for SOFR in CICCS. The required experience for SOFR is Strike Team Leader and SOFR or ICT4 and SOFR, however, both the NWCG Field Manager's Course Guide and State Fire

# Training's Course Information and Required Materials Manual have DIVS listed as a prerequisite for the class. Why the difference?

Unlike the PIO classes (S-203, Introduction to Public Information and S-403, Information Officer, there is no lower level Safety Officer available. Because there is no "S-204, Introduction to Incident Safety" class, the next best option for the class was S-404. This class may offer more information than is needed for the SOFR position, but it does provide the information that is required to function as a SOFR on an incident.

# 27. Are there significant differences between position requirements for training or experience in the CICCS Position Guide and the NWCG-310?

Yes, there are. All of the positions have required training and experience. Recommended training has been reduced from that found in the NWCG-310-1 and for the most part moved to required training. Some positions have had the experience and training requirements modified to reflect the needs of local government such as Strike Team Leader Engine, Division Supervisor, and Engine Boss. The changes are too numerous to list here and so a thorough reading of the guide is required.

### **Currency**

### 28. What is the CICCS policy on currency?

Each sponsoring department/agency is responsible for reviewing the qualifications of its personnel based upon the requirements of this *Guide* on an annual basis.

Individuals who are qualified for any CICCS position shall be required to perform that position satisfactorily at least once every five (5) years, with the exception of air operations and expanded dispatch positions, which require satisfactorily performance once every three (3) years to maintain currency.

Currency for a position can be maintained by meeting any of the following requirements:

- By successful performance in the position qualified for within the stated timeframe.
- By successful performance in a position identified in this *Guide* as "other position assignments that will maintain currency".
- Successfully complete a trainee assignment in the position which they were qualified.
   This will apply when a qualified individual falls out of currency and has reverted back to trainee status.
- When functioning as any of the positions identified above while participating in a
  documented scenario based exercise or drill. Exercises or drills need to meet the
  minimum complexity standards as outlined in NFPA 1026 or the FEMA Homeland
  Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (https://hseep.dhs.gov) to be considered as a
  qualifying event to maintain currency.

Example: Currency for a Resources Unit Leader (RESL) can be maintained by:

- Successful performance as a RESL:
- Successful performance as a Demobilization Unit Leader (DMOB);
- Successful performance as a Status/Check-In Recorder (SCKN):
- Successful performance as a PSC2, or;

While functioning as any of the positions identified above while participating in a documented scenario-based exercise or drill. Exercises or drills need to meet the minimum complexity

standards as outlined in NFPA 1026 or the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. Currency requirements for Aviation Operations positions may also be met if the day-to-day responsibility of an Aviation Operations-qualified individual is assigned to an air operations position, or if the air qualified individual is assigned on air operations special projects, such as aerial spraying, search and rescue, and aerial ignition on prescribed burns.

### 29. What is the CICCS policy on re-certification?

The re-evaluation of an individual's competency is required to recertify where qualifications have lapsed. If currency has lapsed, the individual shall revert to the trainee level, be issued a position task book for the position, complete on-the-job-training if needed, and re-qualify in a position performance assignment. By returning to the trainee level, the person recertifying is introduced to new technology that assists with recalling position duties and responsibilities. It shall be the determination of the fire chief, in consultation with the appropriate peer review chair, as to whether an additional peer review is warranted.

# 30. I see in the Position Guide that Annual Fireline Refresher Training (RT-130) is required for many positions. Are there any hours associated with this or curriculum?

There are no hours or curriculum mandated by CICCS. It is up to each agency on what subjects and hours to focus on each fire season.